A

REVIEW

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BRITISH NATION.

Thursday, October 30. 1707.

N my last, good People all, I told you a Tale out of an old Manuscript, call'd the Pentateuch; perhaps some of our more inquisitive People may have sound the Book, and tho' it is not much read, as I noted before, yet this Story will come to mind, I doubt not, and therefore I do not quote Chapter and Page: But I must now, as I promis'd in my last, tell you another Tale out of the same Book, and it relates to the same People, and perhaps may suit as exactly with our Times too.

When those Folks, called Ifraelites, had often abus'd the poor honest Man, that had done so much for them, and still the same Power that parted the Sea for them, assisting him, he had always supply'd their Wants, and pacify'd them; at last they began to grow a little better satisfy'd, and to trust

GOD's Goodness to them; and being brought to a great Hill in the middle of the Desarts of Arabia, call'd Mount Sinai, there GOD seem'd resolv'd to be in a more extraordinary Manner known to them, and there he appointed to give them Laws for their Behaviour, their Worship, and Government in the World.

It was a very awful Appearance, as you may read at large in the Author aforesaid; The Mount burning with Fire, the Voices, the Thunderings, the Earthquake, and the Terror was such, that 'tis said, all the People trembled, and expected to be destroy'd; and in this Terror they come to Moses, and say to him to this Purpose, Sir, speak thou unto us, and we will bear; but let not GOD speak unto us, less we die. And without doubt, the Sight was so terrible, that it made great

impression upon the Minds of the People, and they could not but see the Reallity of the Being, as well as Power and Greatness of the GOD, whom they worshipped, and who had by a thousand Miracles and terrible Wonders convinced them of his being the Great Lord, Maker, and Preserver

of all Things.

Well, and how long now do you think this Impression lasted upon their Minds? For that is the End of my Tale. Truly much about as long as the like Conviction of the late Revolution, to compare great things with small, lasted upon our Minds. Was it possible! Would any Body be able to believe that in less than fix Weeks Time, nay before they flirt'd from the Place, nay while the very Smoke continu'd upon the Top of the Mountain, and while Moses was receiving Orders there from GOD himself for them. in the very Face of this Fire that frighted then, they should forget all this! but so it was, they forgot all their Promises, set up a senseles, ridiculous Idol, a foolish Calf, and of their own Making too, and fall a dancing and citcling about it for a GOD; and all this in less than fix Weeks Time-

Was ever such a preposterous Piece of sordid Dulness and Stupidity in the World? Was ever such a Demonstration of the production of Stupidity and Sottishness of Hu-

man Niture?

And who in our Days does this fordid, brutish, unthinking Spirit of this ungrateful People reprove? - Does it not touch you Gentlemen of the Clergy, who oppress'd by King James and his Party, were turn'd out of your Colleges, your Places, and would foon have been out of your Churches? You Gentlemen of the Army, who had your Commissions taken away, to make Room for Irish Papists, and would soon have been all reduc'd under the Dominion of such. You Gentlemen Freeholders, whose Posseifions and Effates begun to be at the Mercy of Arbitrary Power, for all which Reasons, touch'd with a Sence of your Danger, and convinc'd you were bought and fold for Slavery, and Hereditary Bondage, you took up Arms, and call'd in Help to rescue your selves and your Posterity out of this certain Deftruction, and very handsomery and bravely brought it to pais.

Is it possible! Will Ages to come b lieve t, when 'tis told them! That some of these very Men are the hottest High-Flyers, the ankest facobites, the frietest Pashiv: Obedience Men now in the Nation; and that in far than less fix Weeks Time, nay almost in fix Days, they look'd back from the Plough to which they had fet their Hands; is it posfible, these Men should forget the Wonders of the Revolution, and the Time when terrified with the Bondage and Slavery, which they faw before them, they would have given one half of their Estates to have secur'd the other! Is it possible, they can now wish for what they then pull'd down. and can think to be fafe now under that. which then july convinc'd them, would be their Deftruction!

Well, wonder no more, but read the Pentateuth; The Ifraelites forgot greater things than these—And next to them, these forget the greatest Good, that ever ungratesul

Men receiv'd-

And what are the Men that do thus? In thort, Gentlemen, these are the Men this Nation is now embarrass'd with; these are the Men we have, for these many Years past, been Aruggling with, and mult have one Parliamentary Pull more with: 'Tis not the Facobites, I mean the profes'd Jacobites, the Non- Furant Facobites, They, honest Men. are fairer Enemies, they tell us plainly what they pretend to, they own their Principles, and show their Faces; They are not the Men, but 'tis the furant facobites, the perjur'd facobites, I might have faid, for such eventually is every High Flying Church-man, these are the Men that seek the Ruin of that very Government they are Iworn to.

And now Gentlemen of the House of Commons, who are urawing together in the first great Assembly of this Island, accept a brief Hint or two, of what you are to expect in this ensuing Parliament. It has been thought the Party was expiring, and that their abdicated Cause had been smother'd in the Ruins of the Occasional Bill; that the Tacking Assair nad been one of their last Struggles before Death, when Nature upon expiring should put forth her utmost Strength; but the Monster has yet Breath in it, and having recover'd it self a little by

by time, you will fee it give another Push, or perhaps two, before it gives up the Ghost.

They had been boldly flying in the Face of their Savereign, and were come to that Height of Infolence, as to attrout Her Majefty to her Face: How many Presbyterians and Deferters of the Church have they already call'd her, and what a Clamour had we about the Danger of the Church; All the moderate Clergy were filled Iraytors to their Mother, and Vipers wounding the Hand that nourish'd them? 'Tisneedless to rumage into the Filth of their Behaviour, and in what Manner they treated the QUEEN, the Government, the most faithful of the Nobility, and in thort every honeft Man that dared but to appear in Defence of Moderation. How their Pulpits, and their Pamphlets were fill'd with Reproaches, on all that concern'd themselves in the Nations Peace, it would be tedious and unpleasant, I say, to look back on these things: But you must expect now a different Mannagement of the same Man, and assure your self, it shall be with the same Delign, and if they succeed in it, you may expect to find it fo; but I hope, they shall meet with Disappointments they do not expect, and the Plots, they have laid for our dividing, shall like all the rest of their Atchievements, he as a Mige blown up before its Time.

You will expect therefore, Gentlement this Session, the last Struggle of Hell and High Flyers, the utmost they can think, do, speak, or procure; this Party Devil is come down, and hath great Rage, because he knows his Time is but short; he comes fraught with a long Variety of the Insernal Instruments of Disorder, and he many a Regiment to draw up for this Attack, and it will not be very easie to find out all the turning Meanders, and deep-lay'd Laby-

rinths of his mysterious Design.

But to give you his general Character, he is in short a Devil of Dissention, a dividing, subdividing Monster, and his chief Aim is to throw us into that fatal Convulsion of a State, call'd Party Feud; and in this particular Pursuit, give me leave to endeavour the drawing you a Scheme of his black Design; and tho' I am a great Way off,

and not at all is the Plot, yet if you find it not true, call me a false Prophet ever hereafter.

1. You'll find it their Business to nourish Parties on all sides, and this by spreading Rumors, and raising Suggestions of the Prospects of each Party, even before there is the least Appearance of such Parties, as they mention; for Apprehensian of Danger often brings People into real Dangers, and discouring of Parties, as if in being, to them who know nothing of 'ent, is one of the most effectual Methods to form them, that can be, and has too often been practifed in this Nation with lamentable Success.

a. Exped, Gentlemen, to have Emissaries daily at Work, in order to form the whole Body into Parties; and to bring these Parties, into Terms as remote and opposite to one another as possible, in order to make a Conjunction of Interests imprasti-

cable.

2. Expect, Gentlemen, this fecret Infernal Society shall with the utmost Substity and Artifice play one Party against another, in order, if possible, to embroil honest Men together, and make the best Friends of the Government assist to the Destruction of one another.

If you think, I have no Aim in these Heads, or am at a Loss for either the Projects or the Persons, you will wrong your Judgments, and appear mistaken in me, Gentlemen, and Time may come, I may explain my self by marking out both.

In Parfait of thefe three Heads, you are to expect, Gentlemen, a thouland Clamours at the Management of Affairs, and Clubs of Men form'd to raise them, where not one in ten will appear to make it good; for it has been an old Practice, tho' hone of the most justifiable, to blast the Honour and Chara-Eter of a Man in some Office, which somebody elfe has a Mind to; and this unhinges him is his Place as a Criminal, and then the Charge needs no farther Profestition: Thus Somebody accused Somebody of great Frauds, &c. till be got into his Place, and then the Charge fell, the Fifth was caught then, the Complaint was popular, the poor Nation cheated and abus'd, and Money embezzel'd, and the like- But when the Place Place was obtain'd, HOW little Care was taken to profecure for the Nation.

In this Case, I think, a late Parliament laid a very good Precedent in the Case of Petitions in Elections, Viz. That is upon Hearing, the Petition should appear frivolous and vexatious, the Petitioner should pay the Charges of the Person petitioned against, and be farther punished at the Pleasure of the House.

GOD forbid, but the Missehaviour of all Men in publick Offices in the Government should receive its due Censure in your House, Offenders be brought to Justice, and no Man is too big for your Cognizance.

GOD forbid, Gentlemen, that the Mismanagements of all Sorts, in any of the Persons employ'd by Her Majesty, duly enquir'd into, and fairly prov'd, should pass unpunish'd; if our Generals abroad, or Statesmen at home, have broke the Laws, betray'd their Trust, embezzel'd, or misapply'd, Amen, Let them account to them, to whom they ought to account, and let them sall a Sacrifice to their own Folly and

Knavery.

But if the House will but be pleas'd to determine something suitable to be awarded to a falle Accuser, to him that blasts with the Breath, but comes not near enough to bite with his Teeth; if your Honours will impeach every Criminal, and profecute every Impeachment, and severely punish every frivolous, vexatious Complainer; this would dash the Hopes of a firong Party, that are now contriving Mischief against their Neighbours; this would exalt Parliamentary Justice, and make all your Work easie; it would clear up the Place from the Poisons of Envy and Malice, which infect the Air round about you; it would make you be a true Source of Juftice; no honest Man would be afraid of you, nor no Knave would thelter himself under your Shadow.

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